THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF ANNEXES TO THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT (ARTICLE 34):

Amended Sheets (Pages 27-30)

"as enclosed to IPRP"

We claim:

1. A composition for treating hard surfaces comprising

a) at least one water-soluble or water-dispersible compound as in claim 1 as component A, which is obtainable by reacting

aa) polyalkylenepolyamines, polyamidoamines grafted with ethyleneimine, polyether-amines and mixtures of said compounds, as component Aa,

ab) if appropriate at least bifunctional crosslinkers which have, as functional group, a halogenhydrin, glycidyl, aziridine or isocyanate unit or a halogen atom, as component Ab, and

ac) monoethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acids selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, dimethacrylic acid, ethylacrylic acid, maleic acid, fumaric acid, itaconic acid, methylenemalonic acid and citraconic acid, salts, esters, amides or nitriles of monoethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acids, chlorocarboxylic acids and/or glycidyl compounds, such as glycidyl acid, glycidylamide or glycidyl esters;

b) at least one surfactant chosen from the group consisting of anionic, nonionic, amphoteric and cationic surfactants, as component B;

c) if appropriate at least one water-soluble organic solvent, as component C;

d) if appropriate ammonia and/or at least one alkanolamine, as component D;

e) if appropriate at least one inorganic acid, carboxylic acid and/or sulfonic acid, as component E;

f) if appropriate at least one builder, as component F;

g) if appropriate further auxiliaries and additives, as component G; and

h) water.

2. The composition according to claim 1, comprising

a) 0.01 to 40% by weight, preferably 0.05 to 20% by weight, particularly preferably 0.1 to 5% by weight, of component A;

b) 0.01 to 80% by weight, preferably 0.01 to 30% by weight, particularly preferably 0.01 to 20% by weight, very particularly preferably 0.01 to 5% by weight, of component B;

c) 0 to 50% by weight, preferably 0.1 to 30% by weight, particularly preferably 0.5 to 15% by weight, very particularly preferably 1 to 10% by weight, of component C;

d) 0 to 5% by weight, preferably 0.01 to 3% by weight, preferably 0.02 to 1% by weight, particularly preferably 0.05 to 0.5% by weight, of component D;

e) 0 to 5% by weight, preferably 0.01 to 3% by weight, particularly preferably 0.02 to 1% by weight, very particularly preferably 0.05 to 0.5% by weight, of component E;

f) 0 to 10% by weight, preferably 0.1 to 5% by weight, particularly preferably 0.1 to 3% by weight, of component F;

g) 0 to 5% by weight, preferably 0.01 to 3% by weight, of component G; and

h) water,

so that the total amount of components A to G and water is 100% by weight.

3. The composition according to claim 1 or 2, wherein component Aa is a polyalkyleneamine, preferably polyethyleneimine.

4. The composition according to any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the component Ab is a epihalohydrin, preferably epichlorohydrin, an α,ω-bis-(chlorohydrin) polyalkylene glycol ether, an α,ω-bis(epoxide) of polyalkylene glycol ethers and/or a bis-glycidyl ether.

5. The composition according to any of claims 1 to 4, wherein component Ac is a monoethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid selected from the group consisting

of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, dimethacrylic acid, ethylacrylic acid, maleic acid, fumaric acid, itaconic acid, methylenemalonic acid and citraconic acid, preferably acrylic acid, methacrylic acid or maleic acid.

6. The composition according to any of claims 1 to 5, wherein component B is chosen from fatty alcohol sulfates, alkyl ether sulfates, fatty alcohol alkoxylates and mixtures thereof.

7. The composition according to any of claims 1 to 6, wherein component C is chosen from glycerol, propylene glycol, ethylene glycol, ethanol, isopropanol, n-propanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ethers, propylene glycol monobutyl ethers and mixtures of two or more of said water-soluble organic solvents.

8. The composition according to any of claims 1 to 7, wherein component D is ammonia and/or monoethanolamine and/or component E is formic acid, acetic acid, citric acid, lactic acid or amidosulfonic acid.

9. A process for the preparation of water-soluble or water-dispersible compounds comprising the steps:

i) crosslinking of polyalkylenepolyamines, polyamidoamines grafted with ethyleneimine, polyether-amines, and mixtures of said compounds as component Aa,
with
at least bifunctional crosslinkers which have, as functional group, a halogenhydrin, glycidyl, aziridine or isocyanate unit or a halogen atom, as component Ab;

and

ii) reaction of the product obtained in step i) with monoethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acids, salts, esters, amides or nitriles of monoethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acids, chlorocarboxylic acids and/or glycidyl compounds, such as glycidyl acid, glycidylamide or glycidyl esters, as component Ac.

10. A water-soluble or water-dispersible compound preparable by a process according to claim 9.

11. A process for treating hard surfaces, where the hard surfaces are brought into contact with a composition according to one of claims 1 to 8.

12. The use of water-soluble or water-dispersible compounds which are obtainable by reacting

aa) polyalkylenepolyamines, polyamidoamines, polyamidoamines grafted with ethyleneimine, polyether-amines and mixtures of said compounds, as component Aa,

ab) if appropriate at least bifunctional crosslinkers which have, as functional group, a halogenhydrin, glycidyl, aziridine or isocyanate unit or a halogen atom, as component Ab, and

ac) monoethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acids selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, dimethacrylic acid, ethylacrylic acid, maleic acid, fumaric acid, itaconic acid, methylenemalonic acid and citraconic acid, salts, esters, amides or nitriles of monoethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acids, chlorocarboxylic acids and/or glycidyl compounds, such as glycidyl acid, glycidylamide or glycidyl esters for the treatment of hard surfaces for rapid and streak-free drying, ease of soil release, reduction in or prevention of the condensation of water and/or the formation of dried-on traces of water on the hard surfaces.

13. The use of compositions as claimed in any of claims 1 to 8 for the treatment of hard surfaces for rapid and streak-free drying, ease of soil release, reduction in or prevention of the condensation of water and/or the formation of dried-on traces of water on the hard surfaces.